der is expected; that is to say, the end of June, after hi

A Berlin correspondent of The London Globe says that

t is notorious that Russian troops have been collected in

ADDRESS TO ERICSSON.

CROATIA.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO RALEIGH.

THE RECEPTION AT THE STATE CAPITOL-DEDICA-

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE

TION OF THE MONUMENT TO MR. JOHNSON'S

RALEIGH, June 4.—The President, accompanied by

Secretary Seward, Postmaster-General Randall, and

thers, were escroted to the Capitol at 10 o'clock this

morning by Gov. Worth and Major-Gen, Sickles and

severally introduced to Secretary Seward, Postmas-

from the State Asylum were among the many who paid

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

RECONSTRUCTION.

NORTH CAROLINA.

REMOVAL OF THE MUNICIPAL OFFICERS AT PAYETTE-VILLE, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 4 .- The Mayor and Commissioners at Fayetteville have been removed by the Commanding General, and others appointed in their

LOUISIANA.

UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION WITH GEN. SHERIDAN'S REMOVAL OF WELLS-BANKRUPTCY REGISTERS

NEW-ORLEANS, June 4 .- The removal of Gov, Wells by Gen. Sheridan, for directly or indirectly impeding the Commanding General in the faithful execution of the law, gives universal satisfaction in our community. Neither party had confidence or respect in him, and filled up petition after petition urging his removal. Influential Southern men telegraphed some time ago to the President, asking him to allow Gen. Sheridan to make a change. The appointment of Durant is highly indorsed by all of the press and people, irrespective of party. He is,

The Receiver of the First National Bank unheritatingly pronounces the in-titution very rotten. It has leaked out that the following ingenious device was resorted to a short time since: to meet an examination which was ordered a few days before the bank closed, the accounts of the members of the clique who, so freely used its funds being largely overdrawn, they were requested by the President to send in time bills drawn on somebody, somewhere, which were promptly credited, and their accounts balanced. These bills are still in the bank.

ALL THE MOBILE MUNICIPAL OFFICERS REMOVED MOBILE, June 4 .- The following Order was read by

Major Horton to the Board of Aldermen and Commer Council this morning:

mendation of Gen. Swayne, Commanding the Military District of Alabame, touching the recent disturbances a Mobile, and for the reason therein stated, the officers of the city, the Tax Collector, City Treasurer, Board of Aldermen and Common Conneil of the City of Mobile are hereby vacated by the removal of the present incum

The new appointees were inaugurated immediately after the promulgation of this order.

THE SUPPRESSION OF THE MOBILE NATIONALIST.

ist of the 30th (Freedmen's organ), by order of the mili-tary commandant, and its future suspension until the proof-sheets of each issue were submitted to the military authorities for examination. It was stated that the pa per was suspended for the publication of an article "in structing the Freedmen when, where, and how to use fire arms." The article in question was a communication di-

rected to the editor, and is as follows:

follows:

follows:

The practice of carrying weapons is a very bad custom indeed, and should be abandoned as soon as possible by all classes. But it is especially important that the practice of firing into the air should be stopped. If a man is attacked, he has a perfect right to defend himself, but throwing away his ammunition only deprives him of the means of doing so.

KNOXVILLE, June 4 .- The arrest of the militia officers, Rickman and Holt, whose command lately shot a citizen in Franklin County, under the pretense of his being a guerrilla, has been ordered by Gov. Brown-

MISSOURL

JUDGE KING REMOVED FROM OFFICE. ST THERERAPH TO THE THIBUNE.

St. Louis, June 4 .- The impeachment trial of Judge King, which has been progressing before the Mis souri Senate for two or three weeks, terminated yester-day in his removal from office and disqualification from holding any position of honor, trust, or profit, for two

REPORTED MASSACRE OF A COACH-LOAD OF PASSEN-GERS.

west of Julesburg, yesterday morning, and took 25 head of stock from parties on J. H. Lacy's portion of the Union

Sr. Louis, June 4.-Western dispatches say that the mail coach on the Smoky Hill route was fired into near "City Timber" a few days ago, and again near Rus-

OFFICIAL CONFIRMRTION OF THE WARLING MOVEMENTS

Gen. Sully of the same commission, were in Sioux City, Iowa, from whence they would leave for the Yellowstone River. They had been almost constantly on the move. The various statements relative to the hestile attitude of the Indians in the North-West receive adeitional con-

effort to change the antaronistic feelings and sumities at present existing into esteem and respect, the sooner the peoples of Austria, whitever may be their nationality or language, will rally around the imperial standard and will cheeffully trust to the word of my ancestor that Austria will endure and prosper under the prefection of the Austria wall the prefection of the BERLIN, Jame 4-Evening.-The King of Prossia, of the Emperor was received with frequent

GREAT BRITAIN.

HEBEAS COMPUS SUSPENSION (IRREAND) ACT-In the House of Commons on Thursday, on the motion for the second reading of the Habeas Corpus Suspension (Irelastl) Act Continuance bill, Mr. Maguire reviewed at (Irelast) Act Continuance bil, Mr. Maguire reviewed at some length the present state of Ireland. He admitted that there were chronic discortent and dissatisfaction in that country, which were attributed, as they had been by no less a person than the Chancefor of the Exchequer, to an assentee aristocracy, an alien church, and an impoverished peasantry. He called upon Parliament to redeem its piedges and refress these evils, warning them of the denger to the empire which would arise in case of a war, especially with the United States, in which these Irish people would be the mest numerous section, all burning with hate against the Government which had so neglected them country and driven themselves into banishment.

Mr. Roebuck deprecated such speeches as that of the

Mr. Roebuck deprecated such speeches as that of the conorable member, which had nothing to do with the question immediately before the House. He admitted that befere 1829 Ireland was most unjustly governed, but since that time Parliament had done all in its power to relieve the distresses and promote the social and political welfare of Ireland. The causes of Irish misery were beyond the control of any Government. The only remedy for them was emigration, and nothing could be more mischievens than for honorable members to inculcate such erronous ideas.

Mr. Bright wished to know what were the real opinions of the Government and the character of the information oners when, at the beginning of the session, they put the paragraph with respect to Ireland in the Queen's speech, and proposed not to continue the suspension of the Habeas aragraph with respect to Ireland in the Queen's speech, and proposed not to continue the suspension of the Habeas orpus Act. Notwithstanding the dogmatic assertions of see honorable member for Sheffield, it was see universal opinion of the Frish people, and specially of the Fenian Catholies, that there ere many questions affecting the prosperity of Ireland with which Parliament had neglected to deal, here was the question of the Trish Church. In England her Nonconformists had voluntarily left the Established hurch; but in Ireland, England had forcibly issuessessed the native properlietors with a cruelty Church; but in Ireland, England had Joreiby dispossessed the native preprietors with a cruelty unparalleled in history, established an allon proprietary, confiscated the property of the church for the benefit of the professors of a religion alien to the great bulk of the people. He rebuked Mr. Roebuck for the character of his speech, which was most mischievous, and calculated to arouse feelings of indignation. For his own part he could not but consider it the duty of frish members, when they saw legislation of this kind proposed year after year, to rise in their places and explain or protest against the causes which readered it.

xplain or protest against the causes which rendered it Lord Naas said the honorable member brought a very serious charge against the Government. He explained with some detail the character of the information with some defail the character of the information received by the Government, and showed that the Government had at once acted apon it without any defay, and they believed all the emissaries actually engaged in Ireland had been arrested at the time when they had hoped to be able to surrender their extracridinary powers. They were prepared to act on that belief had it not been for information received at the eleventh hour, which showed that preparations were being made by the Fenians to avail themselves of the cessation of these powers, and that in anticipation of it same of the chief leaders had come over from America to Europe, or were preparing to do so. Previous to receiving that information, the authorities believed that they had secured every important emissary, and had checked the conspiracy, and he should not have been justified in advising his colleagues to ask for the continuance of these arbitrary and unconstitutional powers an hour longer than he believed to be absolutely necessary; but at the same time he had always maintained the impeliety of the Government tampering with such a question, and that nothing could be more foolish and wicked than to allow such a conspirary to come to a head in this country. Massey, Moriarty, and other leaders, were arrested 48 hours after the Government had been informed of their being in Ireland. The Government had been informed of their being in Ireland. The Government had been informed of their being in Ireland. The Government had been informed of their being in Ireland. The Government had all allong acted from the conviction that prevention was better than cure, and their activity had frightened the Fenian cure and their activity had frightened the Fenian cure.

Mr. Newdegate protested against the threats of Mr. received by the Government, and showed that the

Mr. Newdegate protested against the threats of Mr. Bright, who insisted upon a concession to demands which had for their sole object the aggrandizement of the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Whalley insisted upon the Roman Catholic origin and character of the Fenian conspiracy, and sharply took. Mr. Bright to task for abusing his great powers in villifying the steps by which the Protestantism of the country was vindicated.

Mr. Brady said that, since 1822, not a single useful measure had been passed for the asselieration of Ireland. Sir G. Bowyer observed that Ireland was the most finisgoverned country in Europe, with the exception, perhaps, of Italy and Poland.

After some further discussion of a rather desultory character on the grievances of Ireland, the bill was read and Poland.

some further discussion of a rather desultory on the grievances of Ireland, the bill was read

A crowded meeting took place on the evening of the 20d of May in the Horns Assembly Rooms, Kennington, room was densely filled before the time fixed for commencing the proceedings. At 75 o'clock the chair was occupied by Sir George B. Pechell, Bart., who earefully mencing the proceedings. At 13 octoes the rank we occupied by Six George B. Pechell, Eart., who carefully examined and combated the objections usually brought against the principles of the Alliance. The first resolution, one of cordial welcome to Gen, the Hen. Neal Dow, was moved by the Rev. G. M. Murphy, and seconded by W. West, esq., in forcible addresses, and it was carried with vociferous cheering. The response of the gallant General was a exceedingly interesting and effective, and abounded in points so happily put as to call forth the warmest applause. The next resolution, returning thanks to the Hon. Neal Dow, and congratulation upon the effects of the prohibitory policy of America, was ably moved by the Rev. Dr. Gale, and seconded by the Rev. Thomas Hutten, M. A. When this had been unanimously adopted, the third resolution, which expressed approval of the carnest efforts of the United Kingdom Alliance, was proposed by Mr. J. H. Raper (Parlimentary agent of the Alliance). In a lively and arousing speech, and after a few words from Mr. Mann (an elector of Lambeth), was carried with loud cheers. Thombs to the Chriman concinded the meeting.

DEATH OF E. H. BAHLY, R. A., THE SCULFTON.

The Daily Telegraph of May 24 says:

Following closely on the number of eminent artists
who have lately departed from among us, Mr. Edward and "the neutral coulds about a fine of the second countries of the property o Hodges Baily, R. A., the sculptor, died on Wednesday.

personated whom we have by warrant, under our Royal Sign Manual, thought his to approve as the persons who Sign Manual, thought fit to approve as the person shall be first summoned to the Senate of Canada;

Joseph Noil Rosse, Louis A. Olivier, Jarque Clivler Burcen, Charles Medicot, Louis Ressand, Luc Leiceller de St. Juri, Ulrie Joseph Tessier, She Hamilton, Gardes Cormier, Antonic Juckerean Dunman, Passid Edward Price, Kleert H. J. Burcesnar, Leandre Dummehel, Leuis Lascotte, Joseph P. Arramal, Charles Wilson. William Henry Chaffers, Jean Baptiste Gudrermont, James Ferrier, Sir Narcisse Fortunat Belleau, Knight, Thomas Ryas, and John Sewell Sanborn.

Fon The Phovinch of Nova Scotta, Edward Kenny, Jeanthan Pt Chilly, Thomas D. Archibald, Robert B. Bickey, John H. Anderson, John Holmes, John W. Kurche, Henjamin Wher, John Hecke, Caieb B. Hill, John Hournet, and William Miller.

Fon The Phovince of Nova Bandswick.—Ames Edwin Bottfath, Edward Barron Chandler, John Robertson, Robert Leonard Hanes, William Hunter Odell, David Wark, William Henry Steven, William Todd, John Ferguson, Robert Duncan Wilmot, Abner Reid McClelian, and Peter Mickell.

Given at our Cent at Windson Casile, this twenty-second day of May, in the year of ear Lord one thousand eight hundred and city seven, and in the initieth year of our reign.

Gol are the Queen.

COUNT BISMARCK AND THE REFORMERS.

The following letter from Count Bismarck was read at a meeting of the Reform League in London on the 22d of May:

You will coning the by conveying to the members of the meeting the expression of my sincere thanks for their flattering appreciation of what I have been doing to serve the King and my country, in conformity with the individual character of society and political institutions in Germany. I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

"To Edmand Beales, esq., and the other executive officers of the Keform League."

From The Lenden Star.

THE DERBY DAY.

EPSOM SUMMER MEETING. The morning opened fine, giving no indication of the storm which succeeded; but before noon slight sleet fell, and even this was remarked upon with so much emaircady registered alongside that of 1839, when the snow had to be swept from the Derby course. The influx of the smallest witnessed for some years, many being dethe apparent feriorn prospects of the cracks, destroyed

meident quite unusual at Fisson. Many persons were present in the inclosure for the express purpose of inspecting the fallen Rake, but the was set in the protock, being saddled and mounted near energy of the protock, being saddled and mounted near energy of the protock where he has been located. Marketuna was also saddled chewbers. Altogether the incidents prior to the start were of a very tame description compared with formary years, though Grand Cross occupied some alternion. As usual, while the antiquity we under orders great excitement was manifested, and the preliminary canters were watched with extraordinary carriedly, the style in which the attractive chesnut, Markeman, with his head into his chest, galloped, the bright coats of Vauban and The Paimer, cliciting general admiration, while Hermit was almost unobserved, so totally had the public mind become alternated from him by the recent market operations. When the lot got to the post, three-quarters of an hour occurred before they were dispatched on their eventful journey. Every race-glass was turned upon the favorites, who were easily singled out, Vauban, Falmer, Rake, Hermit, and Jalias being particularily conspicuous. There was at least half a score of fake starts, and these were in some degree caused by the fractionsness of DEstournet. The race in its varying changes is fully described below, and it is only necessary here to remark that to a certan extent it was uneventful, as, after half a mile of the journey had been riversed, there were not more than half a dozen left in it with any chance of success, the others being thus carry talled off. Approaching Tattenham Corner The Rake and The Palmer looked formidable, but when they had made the turn they both died away, and being closed in upon their chances of success were hopeless. From the distance only Vauban, Markeman, Hermit, who held his yellow of the course. On breasting the full Vauban was beenten, indicative of non-staying cababilities. Hermit won after a game and determined race. Gramshaw evid

It is notorious that Russian troops have been collected in
the southern and western provinces of the empire, and
are slowly being reenforced. Whether they are designed
for action in the field or to give weight to diplomacy the
future alone can determine.

A banquet has been given in Moscow in honor of
the Czech delegates. Mr. Rieger made a speech in which
he said: "The Schavonians have hitherto been dispersed
members of a body fighting with their sworn enemies,
the Germans, Magyars, Italians, and Tartars: but the
sun of Sclavenie union has risen, convincing us that by
mutual support the Schavonians will become a great people, not only in numbers, but in deeds."

The Sclavonian delegates visited the theater, and were
very enthusiastically received. cure was Herinit, who suffered from the fickleness of popular favor, and he walked about by himself, unheeded; while Vauban, Uncas, and Distin, were fairly "caten up," and surrounded with the favorite's eager backers. The Rake's coming was anxiously waited for, but he was not brought into the paddock at all, and much disappointment was evinced when it was apparent that they did not intend to subprit him to the vulgar scrutiny. Shortly afterward his trainer, Joseph Dawson, on a hack, cantered with The Rake round to Tattenham corner. Another disappointment was the non-appearance of Markes. ment was evineed when it was apparent that they did not intend to subpit him to the vulgar scrutiny. Shortly afterward his trainer, Joseph Dawson, on a hack, cantered with The Rake round to Tattenham corner. An other disappointment was the non-appearance of Marksman, who was saddled closwhere. In due course a way was cleared through the crowd, and the competitors, in Indian file, came on to the course for their canters. The crowd having been cleared, the horses took their preliminary canters. The Palmer and Owain Glyndwr being the first to pass the stand. The whole of the 50 competitors cantered, and no exception was taken to the appearance or style of going of any of the prominent favorites. Hermit was the last of the lot to take his "preliminary." On reaching the starting-post it was evident there would be some delay in getting the large did under weigh, as D'Estournel was at once taken charge of by a man who held the "savage's" head to prevent him performing in his usual fractious style at the start, while several of the competitors, doubtless obeying orders to force the pase, were particularly anxious to get off. After a succession of cleven false starts, in which about three-quarters of an hour was wasted, they were dispatched on excellent terms, with the exception of D'Estournel, who, the moment his head was loosened, reared straight up, standing momentarily on his hind leas, and family whipped off in the opposite direction. After taking a few sides Julius showed in front of Skysail, Bedlamite, and Vauban, who could be observed slightly in advince of the others, who were lying in anch compact order that it would be superfluous and next to impossible to describe their positions. When about 150 yards had been traversed Bedlamite rushed to the front, Julius and Skysail lying second and third, while Wild Moor, early and the subservable in a cluster, next to whom came Hermit, The Rake heading the ruck, the field beginning already "to tail." As they approached the mine post Bedlamite suddenly dropped away, and

Grand Cross, Julius, Gipes King, Roquefort, and Skysali passing the post in straggling order. Man of Ross, Ben Nevis, the Amanda coit, and Distin were the rear horses. Time as taken by Benson's Chronograph: Start, 3h, 52m, 20s.; Arrival, 3h, 35m, 12s.; Duration of Race, 2m, 52s. Time last year, 2m, 49s.

The Courrier de Lyons says: "The manufactory of La Buire has just received notice to prepare to execute or

TREATY BETWEEN FRANCE AND SWEDEN.

Paris Correspondence of the Pail Mail Gusette.

"The cause of a fresh coolness between Prussia and covered that a treaty offensive and defensive was recently concluded between France and Sweden; nor is the Frussian Minister satisfied with the determination of the French Gouernment to form an intrenched camp at Nancy, so as to connect Châlons with Metz and Strasborg. Gen Lebrun, an officer who distinguished himself greatly in Mexico under Marshal Bazaine, has been charged with the formation of this camp. Under these circumstances it is considered probable that the King of Prussia may decline to visit Paris, and in addition to this it is known of course by the Cabinet of Berlin that a discussion on the lately signed treaties will shortly take place in the Corns Legislatif, where the conduct of his Majesty of Prussia will in all probability be harshly criticised.

this place to-day, on route. The excursion party, when it left Philadelphia, numbered about 50. It now numbers about 170. The party leave for Lawrence this afternoon, where they will be joined by Gen. Hancock, who is about visiting the Indian country on a tour of inspection. The following are the distinguished people with the excursion: Senators Henderson and Cameron, Representatives Stevens (New-Hampshire), Laffin and Van Wyck (New-York), Nicholson (Delaware), Kitchen and Hubbard (West Virginia), Thomas (Maryland), Orth, Julian, and Niblack (Indiana), Morgan (Ohio), Thomas, Pile, Van Horn, and Newcomb (Missouri), and Sidney Clarke (Kansas); Gens. Hancock, Hazen, and Haines, and the Hon. Wm. E. Chaudler.

a Swede: "John Ericsson, the Swedish Parliament has determined to effer you public testimony of its esteem, and of the obligations it lies under to you. If the country which gave you birth failed to furnish you with a field of activity extensive enough for so great a genius, the creations of which have always tended to the good of humanity, yet your absence from it has not weakened the ties which bind you to your native land. The Swedish nation has watched your efforts, and shared in your triumphs with joy and pride. On your part you have given to that nation valuable pledges of the love which you have never ceased to hear to it, and of your ardent zeal for its welfare. Accept, then, John Ericsson, this expression of the esteem and gratitude of the Parliament of Swedien—sentiments which we, the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of both Chambers, offer to you in their hame." The Emperor will not receive the address deputation of the Croatian Diet. The address will be sent by
post, and the Diet has resolved to hold no further sittings
until the reply has been received.

Croatian agitators have endeavored to influence the
population in the neighboring districts of Bucharo. Vinodof, and Potore. Their efforts have been fruitiess, the unhabitants being all in favor of union with Hungary. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP BALTIC. BY TRLEORAPH TO THE TRIBENE.
SANDY HOOK, June 4.—The Steamship Baltic from Southampton May 22, arrived here early this morning.

staff, and a number of prominent military officers and civilians, including the Mayor of Ralcigb. The reception took place in the hall of the House of Com-mons. The visitors, after saluting the President, were

CHASSEPOT RIFLES. ders for Chassepot Thes. Not less than 100,000 of these arms will, is is said, be required from that establishment. Several firms of this city are engaged in preparing the necessary machinery. The manufacturers at St. Ettienne are also occupied in the execution of similar orders. During the last three months they have sent to Lyons for several hundreds of gunsmittles, foremen, and others to increase the number of hands employed." THE DUNDERBERG.

The French ship Jean Bart, stationed at Martinlque, has been ordered to proceed to New-York to bring home the iron clad frigate Dunderberg, bought by the French Government. MEETING OF SOVEREIGNS IN PARIS.

The Paris correspondent of the Independence Belge thinks that considerable importance should be attached to the simultaneous meeting of the three Sovereigns of Prussle, Russle, and France, soon expected to take place in Paris, especially with regard to the Eastern question. in Paris, especially with regard to the Eastern question.

It is asserted that the adjournment of the departure of
the King of Prinsin for Paris is owing to the wish expressed by the Emperor Napoleou that this visit should
take place simultaneously with that of the Emperor of
Austria, who cannot come to Paris until after his corromation as King of Hungary.

At Vienna it is thought that an alliance between these
three powers may be consummated. Napoleon to prevent any such suppositions has decided to receive the
Car and the King of Prussia, one after the other.

The Prince and Princess of Prussia have arrived.

The Sulton of Tarkey is expected in Paris between the
lith and the 20th of June. The Emperor of Austria in
July, and the King of Prussia in June.

TREATY DETWEEN PRANCE AND SWEDEN.

Francs exists in the fact that Count Bismarck has discovered that a treaty offensive and defensive was recent-

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE ON HIS WAY TO RALEIGH. BI TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.
RICHMOND, Va., June 4.—Chief Justice Chase arrived here to-day. He leaves for Raleigh, N. C., to-morrow morning to preside over the session of the Circuit Court there.

DESTRUCTION OF LIQUOR IN MAINE. BY STEAMSHIP TO THE TRIBENE. GARDINER, Me., June'4 .- The Liquer Agency in Waterville was broken into last night, and \$2,000 worth of

liquors were destroyed. Waterville is where the State Constable resides. THE CENTAL SYSTEM.

NEW-ENGLAND.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD EXCURSION.

LEAVENWORTH, June 4.- The excursion party to

the terminus of the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Divi-

sion, which left Philadelphia on Friday last, arrived at

about 170. The party leave for Lawrence this afternoon,

ST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 4.—The Board of Trade have art oved of the calling of a Convention at Cleveland, on ath of July next, to adopt the cental system; and

The following address of congratulation and hanks has recently been voted by the Swedish Chambers to the American Engineer, Mr. Erlesson, who is by birth a Swede: "John Ericsson, the Swedish Parliament has

the press and people, prespective of party. He is, unlike Wells, known to be anything but "a political trickster and dishonest man, and dishonesty is more than they must expect of him."

Judge Durell has confirmed two of the nominations of Judge Chase for Register in Bankruptcy. Gov. Hamilton, and Mr. Kellogg, and the three others were rejected. Pending the nominations by Judge Chase, the others have filled their places, and will proceed at once to business.

The Receiver of the First National Bank unhexitatingly pronounces the untifution very rotten. It

ALABAMA.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,

No. 11.] HDQES. THIED MILITARY DISTRICT, ATLANTA, May 31.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 34: In pursuance of the recom

ter-General Randall, and Gen. Sickles. The deaf mutes

their respects to the President. Whites and blacks vied In our issue of the 1st inst. we published a telegram from Mobile announcing the suppression of The National

their respects to the President. Whites and blacks vied with each other in paying the President every attention and courtesy, and all were received in the most kindly manner. The greeting given the President by all classes and colors of men was of the most warm and cordial character. Old as well as young pressed forward to compratulate him on this visit to his native town. Everybody appeared to be delighted and happy to have the President among them.

The ceremenies at the City Cemetery, in connection with the dedication of the monument creeted to the father of President Johnson, commenced at noon to-day. The monument is a single shaft of red limestone, 10 feet high, with an ornamented cap. It bears the following inscription: "In memory of Jacob Johnson, an honest man, beloved and respected by all who knew him. Born——— Died January, 1812, from disease caused by an over effort in saving the life of his friend."

The President and party, accompanied by Gov. Worth, Gen. Sickles, and others, having reached the cemetery in carriages, were conducted to a platform near to the monument. A very large number of spectators was present, all apparently deeply interested in the ceremonies. After preliminary religious exercises, the Hon. D. L. Swain, LL. D., President of the State University, delivered an address, in which he traced the history of the City of Raleigh, and in this connection alluded to Jacob Johnson, who, by a deed of noble daring, saved from drowning Henderson and Callum, at the ultimate cost of his own life, passing away eventually a martyr to humanity. The following obitnary notice, written by Col. Henderson, arms." The article in question was a communication directed to the editor, and is as follows:

To the Editor of The Nationalist:

I wish you would give me space through your honored journal to give a word of advice to the colored people of Mobile about the use of fire-arms. I know that we are accussed of being turbulent and riotous, and I also know that many of us are ignorant of what is right and dutiful in a great degree; that we are friendly toward the white people as a general thing, and that they would be just as richedly to us if we could only agree with them in polities; and I know, too, that there are many bad colored men as well as bad white men, who will not agree with anybody in what is just and good. But the demonstration on the night of the 14th brought to my sight and to my mind one of the greatest errors that I have ever seen the colored people make. I was in the thickest of the firing, and I had no pistol, because I did not expect a riot, and I know a great many men who likewise had no weapone. Strange as it may seem, nearly all of those who did have pistols shot them off in the air, where there was no enemy, knowing at the same time that the alarm bell was as busy as it could be, calling our enemies to "Come" "Come" "Come" "But it appears to me that God had his finger in the pic, and he directed a general stamped of all parties. Had he not have done so, believe me, my friends, our enemies would have railied and come to the sound of the alarm bell, and then and there they would have found us with empty pistols, and a general massacre would have been the result. I beg you, therefore, on all future occasions of that kind, not to waste a single shot until you see your enemy; then be sure he is your enemy; and if you should put him to flight, never waste the remainder of your ammunition, lest he should raily, and again assault you. But don't forget my first advice: don't shoot your pistol until it is absolutely necessary, and then be sure you shoot your enemy.

ing Henderson and Callum, at the ultimate cost of his own life, passing away eventually a martyr to humanity. The following obtinary notice, written by Col. Henderson, the editor of The Ruleigh Star, appeared in that paper on Jan. 12, 1812: "Died in this city, on Saturday last, Jacob Johnson, who had for many years occupied a humble but useful station. He was city constable, sexton, and porter to the State Bank. In his last liness he was visited by the principal inhabitants of this city, by all of whom he was esteemed for his honesty, sobriety, industry, and humane and friendly disposition. Among those by whom he was known and esteemed, none more deeply lament him, except perhaps his own relatives, than the publisher of this paper, for he owes his life on a particular occasion to the boldness and humanity of Jacob Johnson." The orator, among other things, al-Jacob Johnson. The orator, along other times, all laded to the fact that three natives of the State of North Carolina, "Jackson, Polk, and Johnson," had passed from obscurity and poverty in North Carolina to comparative opulence and eminence in Tennessee, and thence to the highest point of honor in the Union and the world. Dr. Swain concluded his very able and clo-

emy. J. P. The editor of The National commented on the article as

TENNESSEE.

THE RECENT OUTRAGE BY STATE PROOPS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

low. They will be turned over to the civil authorities for trial. The Governor is determined to sup-press lawlessness among the State troops. A general order will be issued directing them to act only in preserving the peace under the orders of the civil authorities.

comparative opulence and eminence in Tennessee, and thence to the highest point of honor in the Union and the world. Dr. Swain concluded his very able and cloquent address as follows:

"Of the history of the son of Jacob Johnson who commenced life under such comparatively unfavorable auspices this is not the time to speak. The companion of his boyhood, Leonidas Polk, whose character I have attempted to portray, has passed the portals of the grave. The President of the United States is before you scarcely more time-worn than the Lieutenant-General seemed at our last interview. His carcer in life thus far is one of the most remarkable of any age or nation. His country and the world have declede between the two parties which divided North Carolina and the South, that he who achieved success, if not more pure and patriotic, was as brave, as disinterested, and wiser than his compert. The monuments of the sizes are before you. The crossed swords may be suspended as a momento of the past and a warning for the future. The blood of the noblest heroes on both sides of the conflict will soon form a union in the velus of the descendants of those who met in deadly strife on many well-fought fields. The most patriotic hearts, North and South, East and West, already beat in unison. The time has arrived when patriotism not less than Christianity requires the forgiveness of all that we cannot forget. Let the crossed swords on the monument surmounted by the Stars and Stripes form an appropriate memorial association for the Confederate and Union dead, and no strife be engendered above their graves, but patriotic and generous emulation to be the first and foremost to promote harmony and good-will, and restore the Union—that more perfect union designed by the Constitution of our common country."

The ceremonies were closed with a benediction, when two young colored girls came forward and tenderly laid bunches of the choicest flowers on the grave of Jacob Johnson.

The following paragraph was inadvertantly emitted in telegraphing th years. The respondent was found guilty on all the articles and specifications except one.

THE INDIAN WAR.

ST TREEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

OMAHA, June 4.—The Indians made a raid 30 miles

Pacific Grading. A variety of rumors are affoat to-day of a terrible massacre of a coach-load of passengers on Sunday morning, between Julesburg and Junction. The most trustworthy report is that received by the military authorities of this city, from which it seems that a coach was attacked near Fairview Station, which was lately burnt. Two drivers were above the coach: one of them was killed near Kilbourne; the other was injured serious ly, but escaped. The coach left Denver on the 28th. Three horses were taken, and a general rummaging of the coach took place. Gens. Sherman and Augur have arrived at the scene of these outrages. A general panic existe

along the Platte. OTHER REPORTS OF THE MASSACRE-THE STEAMER MINER.

sell's Station. The former Station was attacked for three mights in succession.

The steamer Miner, which was reported as captured by the Indians, and the crew and passengers massacred, some time since, was met below Fort Rice. May 16, all well. The steamer Marcella landed 100 stand of arms and a large quantity of ammunition at Yancton for the use of Dakota Territory.

OF THE INDIANS.

Washington, June 4.—A private letter received here from Col. Parker of Gen. Grant's staff, who is one of the Commissioners en route to the Indian country for the purpose of investigating the late Fort Krarney massacre, states that on the state of the country for the purpose of the country for the purpose of the country for the purpose of the country for the count states that on the 26th of May that officer, and Brigadier-

mendition of cor y many

this afternoon on his promised visit to Mapoleon and the French Exposition. THE CRETAN QUESTION. Paters, June 4-Evening.-It is understood that as

ATLANTIC WIS EGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNA

a result of the meeting between the Emperer Louis Napoleon and the Czar of Russia, they have agreed apen a plan for the settlement of the Crestan diffiealty, which will be proposed to the, other great European Powers, and which, it is hoped, will be adopted by them, and urged upon the Sultan with their united inituence.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

SOUTHAMPTON, June 4.—The Humburg e teamship Sax-mis, Capt. Enack, which sailed from New York May 16, ra ved here this afternoon, and after am ding mails and sesengers, proceeded on her voyage.

QUEENSTOWN, June 4-Afternoon,-The Inman steam akip City of Boston, Capt. Brooks, from New-York, May 26, arrived to-day, and, after landing mails and passen gues, proceeded for Liverpool.

FUNANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

JONDON, June 4-Noon.—Consols for money, 941, ex diredend; United States Five-Twenty bonds, 73; Illinois Central Railway shares, 782; Erie Raff vay shares, 41. Afternoon.-United States Five-Twenty bonds have im-proved & per cent since the opening. Illinois Central

shares have advanced a per cent. Evening-The money market is without particular Consols are steady, and closed at the opening prices of the day-942 ex-dividend. American sec clesed quictly, the advance noted early in the afternoon having beer lost. United States Five-Twenty bonds, 73; Eligois Central Railroad shares, 782; Eric Railway

aboves, 401. FRANKPOFT, June 4-Evening.-Umted States bonds

Liverpoor, June 4-Noon.-Cotion firm; estimated raice to-day 15,000 bales; Middling Uplands, 112@114d.; Middling Cricaus, 114d. Breadstaffs firm. Corn, 38/9 Whatt-Sales of No. 1 Milwankee Red at 13/9, and White California at 14/. Peas, 40/. Oats, 3/6. Barley, 4/8. Provicions unchanged-Pork, 80/; Beef, 132/6; Lard, 49/6; Basen, 40/; Cheese, 67/. Produce-Petroleum; sales of

Reflued at 1/2, and Spirits at 10d. Fet Ashes, 31/6. Rosin -Sales of Counnen at 7/, and Fine at 13/. Spirits Turpentine, St/. Tallow, 44/. Clover Seed, 42/. Afterwoon .- Corn has declined 1/ per quarter since the opening. The London Sugar marketes firmer, but there is no quetable advance. The Manchester market is quiet, but prices of Goods and Yarns are firm. The other markets are generally steady and without-material change. Evening.-The Catton market was less active in the lat-

not come up to the noon estimate, amounting to only 12,000 kales. Middling Uplands is quoted at 11id., and Middling Orleans, 112d. The Breadstuffs market is easier. Gove has declined od. since yesterday; the last sales of Western Mixed were made at 38/ per quarter. Wheat is depoping, and White California has declined 3d., and was gnoted at the close 13/9; No. 1 Milwaukee Red is still quoted at 13 k. Barley and Oats are unchanged. Peas have declined 6d., and are quoted at 39,6 per gr The Provision market is unchanged. Park, 80/; Beef, 132/6; Lard, 49/6; Bacon, 49/; Cheese, 67/. The Produce

tine, 33/; Refined Petroleum, 1/2, and Spirits, 10d.; Pot Ashes, 31/6; Common Rosin, 7/, and Fine, 12/; Tallow, LONDON, June 4-Noon.-No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 14 2. Scotch Pig Inon, 54/. Calcutta Liuseed, 64/. Lin seed Cakes, £9 15/, a decline of 5/. Linseed Oil, £46 10/. Evening.—No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 24/3. Iron,

market is without alteration in rates. Spirite Turpen-

24/. Calcutta Linseed, 64/. Linseed Cakes, 29 10/. Lin-

ANTEERP, June 4-Evening.-Petroleum has declined 60 centimes per bbl.; sales of Standard White at 41 francs

BY STEAMSHIP. The steamship North American, from Liverpool on the 23d ultimo and Queenstown on the 24th, arrived here on Tuesday morning, bringing one day's later news. The mails by the Cuba reached this city last

AUSTRIA. OPENING OF THE REICHSRATH-SPEECH OF THE EMPEROR. The Emperor Francis Joseph formally opened the Austrian Reichscrath at Vienna on the 22d, and delivered the following speech from the throne:

"Honored Gentlemen of both Houses of the Reichsrath! With joyful satisfaction I see the Reichsrath once more assembled around me. Responding to my appeal, the royal and other countries called upon have sent hither their elected deputies, from whose patriotic cooperation I confidently expect frosh guarantees for the welfare of the empire and of all the countries which Providence has placed under my scepter. What I promised when I for the first time saluted the Reichsrath in this place has remained the unchangeable aim of all my efforts—the catablishment of constitutional institutions upon a sure basis. This is what I have unawaveringly kept in view. But precisely this object was not to be attained without first bringing into accord the more ancient constitutional rights of my kingdom of Hungary with the fundamental laws granted by my diploma of the 20th October, 1860, and my patient of the 20th February, 1861.

"The sincere recognition of this fact on the part of this portion of the empire could alone scente to the other kingdoma and provinces—equally full of devotion to the empire—the undisturbed enloyment of the rights and hoberties granted to them by the fundamental laws, as well as a progressive development in accordance with the present age.

"The leavy blows of fortune which have fallen upon The Emperor Francis Joseph formally opened

EUROPE.

PRUSSIA.

accompanied by Count Von Bismarck, last for Paris